4	Record Nr.	
1.	Autore	UNINA9910811420403321 Bordoni Stefano <1989->
	Titolo	
	TIOO	When historiography met epistemology : sophisticated histories and philosophies of science in French-speaking countries in the second half of the nineteenth century / / by Stefano Bordoni
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden ; ; Boston : , : Brill, , [2017]
	ISBN	90-04-31523-3
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (347 pages)
	Collana	History of modern science, , 2352-7145 ; ; 2
	Disciplina	501
	Soggetti	Science - Philosophy - History - 19th century
	00	Science - France - History - 19th century
		Civilization, Modern - French influences
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
	Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material Introduction: The Emergence of an Intellectual Stream Critical Analyses of Scientific Method Between Experimentalism and Mild Naturalism Different Attitudes Towards
		Reductionism Mathematics and Determinism Scientists and Philosophers on Determinism Naïve versus Sophisticated Meta-
		theoretical Frameworks Histories of Ancient Science and
		Mathematics From Theoretical Physics to Meta-theoretical Commitments Scientific Practice between Metaphysics and
		Experiments Conclusion Afterword: Disappearances and
	Sommario/riassunto	Questionable Reappearances References Index to Names. In When Historiography Met Epistemology , Stefano Bordoni shows the
	Sommano/Hassunto	emergence of sophisticated histories and philosophies of science in
		French speaking countries in the second half of the nineteenth century.
		That process involved mathematicians, scientists, and philosophers,
		and was deeply linked to other processes that transformed the cultural
		and material landscape of Europe. In the literature, the emergence of the history and philosophy of science is chronologically associated with
		the turn of the twentieth century: the author points out that this
		meaningful starting point should be moved backwards. Since the
		1860s, sophisticated histories of science and critical meta-theoretical
		remarks on scientific practice began to compete with naïve historical